

1704

## Battle of Blenheim

Decisive

This battle marked the death of the Ambitious schemes of the French Louis XIV for empire in Europe.

1704

Battle of Blenheim - on the Danube  
John Churchill commanded at the  
great victory. For the 1<sup>st</sup> time  
the British had defeated the French  
in more than 50 yrs. Queen  
Anne gave her triumphant general  
a royal park at Woodstock.

Parliament agreed to build him  
a great house there, to be called  
Blenheim. Construction was almost

order form

Apr Aug. 13, 1704

## Battle of Blenheim

British - Austrian armies under  
duke of Marlborough and  
Prince of Savoy defeated French  
and Bavarians at village of  
Blenheim in present day

W. Germany in one of the most  
important battles of the WAR OF  
THE SPANISH SUCCESSION.

Aug. 13, 1704

The Battle of Blenheim was fought during the War of the Spanish Succession, resulting in a victory for English and Austrian forces.

1632-1704

John Locke

He argued that government's sole purpose was to protect the natural rights - life, liberty, and property - of the people. He enumerated most of the rights that Mason (in *Arrania* 1776 etc) would later list.

1704

---

Newton's theory of optics

July 2, 1704

Battle of DONAUWORTH

English Victory (under duke of Marlborough) at cost of 5200 casualties, over Bavarian - French force during War of the Spanish Succession.

1714 - Town of Donauwörth become part of Bavaria.



1704

Wellbrough conceals Blenheim  
campaign with Eugène. While  
the French armies are massing  
on the Danube he throws  
himself between them and Vienna  
and wins decisive battle of  
Blenheim.

Roke captures Gibraltar

1704

Marlbrough conducts Blenheim  
campaign with Eugene. While the  
French Armies were massing on  
the Danube, Marlborough threw  
himself between them and  
Vienna. He won the  
decisive battle of Blenheim

ROOKE captured Gibraltar.

Alexander Selkirk was ship's  
first mate aboard a Scottish  
privateer. In heat of the dispute  
with the Captain he demanded  
to be put ashore. He was placed  
on the uninhabited island of  
Juan FERNANDEZ (off the coast  
of Chile). Selkirk ~~but~~ lived on  
the island for 4 1/2 yrs until

he was received in 1709 & then  
back to England

1704

Admiral Rooke, commanding  
an Anglo-Dutch Squadron  
captured Gibraltar, which did  
not again pass out of British  
possession, and served with  
Minorca, captured 4 yrs later  
to furnish a permanent British  
naval base at the gate of the  
Mediterranean

1704

War of Spanish Succession

France poured troops into the Netherlands to pin Marlborough to that region. The French force was increased in Bavaria under Marsin to be joined later by Tullard from Alsace. The progress was wrecked by the genius of Marlborough and the brilliant cooperation of Eugène (Savoy). Marlborough moved up the Rhine in May. on July 2 he was storming the lines of SCHELLENBERG.

and capturing POWA NORTH  
set make life (Aug. 13) the arrival forced a. other  
at Beringham, notwithstanding the other and  
Berna lay at the mercy of the other and  
the found were found behind the other for  
the rest of the year

1704 Battle of Blenheim (Aug 13)

The War of Spanish Succession (began 1702) pitted Louis XIV and his allies, Spain & Bavaria against the grand Alliance of England, the United Provinces, Sweden, Denmark, & most of German princes. For the first 2 yrs the center of action was the Netherlands. In 1704 Prince Eugene of Savoy called for aid in the defense of Vienna against France's impending assault. The most brilliant Gen. of the time, John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, who had revolutionized military tactics by abandoning limited marches and perpetual sieges in favor of aggressive advances and open-field engagements; led a force of 40,000 men on a 3-month



which to the banks of the Danube. There they  
found an army of 10,000 men under Prince Eugene  
marked Tullard. The French commander had en-  
camped with a slight detachment on the west  
bank of the NEBEL, in Bavaria. Following he was  
protected from attack by the fortified village of  
BLEUTHEN, located on Aug 13, 1704 in the most  
important engagements of the war, the French  
were overwhelmed. Four-fifths of their troops were  
killed or captured, against one in five of the  
Austrian troops. The battle cost the Austrian  
power of the War. Vienna was saved, however  
occupied, and the rapid French intervention  
was delayed.

1704

1912 Dates J-BK

---

The first newspaper in America  
the "Boston News Letter" was  
published.

1912 Dates J-BK

Aug. 13, 1704

Battle of HOCHSTADT

Battle of BLENDHEIM, Bavaria

One of decisive battles of history. Fought between the old town of HOCHSTADT and the village of BLENDHEIM, Bavaria. The French and Bavarians numbered about 60,000. The English, Germans, and other allies numbered about 53,000 commanded by MARL BOUROSSE and Prince EUGENE.

A brave charge of the allies broke the forces of the French & Bavarians, and

about 14,000 captured at Blenheim were  
charged & awarded as prisoners of  
war. The defeat of the French at BLINHEIM  
changed the course of the war. The hopes  
of Louis XIV were shattered, and more  
confidence was placed in the  
English. This battle is also called  
the Battle of HOGH STADT

1704

Gibraltar

1704 made a British Crown Colony

1901 Population was 27,460 including  
5,349 soldiers in garrison

1704 the combined fleets of England &

Holland commanded by Sir George  
Rooke attacked Gibraltar and after a  
siege of 7 days captured the stronghold

From 1779 to 1783 an active siege was  
carried on by the French and Spanish

but the intellectual blockade was finally  
lifted.

1704

Battle of Blenheim  
#11 of Cressy's "15 Decisive Battles"

This battle marked the death  
of the ambitious schemes  
of the French King Louis XIV  
for empire in Europe

1704

1912 Dates J-BK

England & Scotland

Victory at Blenheim



13 Aug 1704

Battle of Blenheim. Fought during War of the Spanish Succession between the Allies under John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough and the French and Bavarians under Marshal Tallard. (junction of Rivers Danube and Nebel).

Marlborough attacked across the marsh. The French were defeated.

and Tallent captured